

Louisville Evening Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 7, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 69.

THE CITY.

City Council.

The Council meet at their chambers, corner of Sixth and Jefferson, to-morrow night.

Knights of Pythias.

Clay Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, meets to-night at the lodge-room, corner of Clay and Main streets.

Knights.

The Sanitary Inspectors, with their carts of disinfectants, were hard at work yesterday at 10 a.m. They found plenty to do.

United States Court.

No suit was done in this court yesterday, no cases being reported ready for trial.

Drunks.

From the number of drunks and disorders presented in the City Court this morning, one would be led to think that the business has concluded to "celebrate" the week out.

Portlands.

Portlanders are rejoicing exceedingly of business and amusement. There were six large steamers at the Portland wharf at one time yesterday.

Our Firemen.

When the Cincinnati Firemen visit our city the fire department will have another grand "squirt," and show the Cincinnatians "how to run the machine."

Bout Rues.

An exciting race may be expected in a few days, between Mr. Wilson and other parties, the former having accepted a challenge to "pull" again for the championship of the Falls.

THE MASONIC TEMPLE.

How it is to be Remodeled.

We have heretofore referred to the proposed change in the interior of the Masonic Temple. We give here some additional particulars. The Lodge-room floors will be supported by large iron trusses, and the old trusses will be removed, and all the ceilings will be changed, making the large hall thirty feet in height. The entrance to the hall will be from Jefferson street, enlarged to ten feet wide, entering through a vestibule to the main hall. The stage will be at the south end of the hall, forty feet in depth and thirty feet opening in the proscenium, and twenty-six feet high of curtain. The stage will be large enough for operas or any other theatrical pieces. The proscenium front will be richly ornamented with private boxes, gilded and frescoed. The floor of the hall will be inlaid and moveable. For the accommodation of balls, fairs, &c. A gallery will be constructed and suspended from the trusses above, so as to not interfere with the floors below. The front of the gallery will also be handsomely ornamented. All the seats will be upholstered. The gallery entrance is from the vestibule and will be by two large stairways. The hall will comfortably seat 2,500 persons, with room for two hundred more if required. The hall will be richly frescoed throughout, and all put in the neatest and best condition, from the entrance, on Jefferson street, to the dressing-room in the rear of the stage. It will be one of the finest and richly-furnished halls in the United States. It will be ready for opening about the 15th of October next. J. B. McElfatrick, the eminent architect, will superintend the work.

University of Virginia.

July first was "Commencement Day" at the University of Virginia. Among those present were Governor Stevenson, of Kentucky, and Dr. Caldwell, of Louisville. The Governor responded to a call, and said he thanked the young men for their flattering reception, but they must excuse him from a speech. His heart was too full for utterance. After thirty-four years' absence, he came back to the scenes of his youth on this festive day, and his heart was filled with mingled emotions of joy and sadness—joy at beholding the present prosperity of his Alma Mater, sadness at the loss of so many of her sons; joy seeing so many of the sons of his fellow-students bearing off the honors of the University. Though he had been so long absent from Virginia, he was still a Virginian. His heart still clings with filial affection to Virginia and her noble University.

He eloquently exhorted the young men to be true to the University and the principles of Jefferson, and took his seat amidst thundering applause.

Among the graduates from Kentucky were W. B. Barbour, in German language and literature; Wm. Short, Elizabethown, in the school of natural philosophy; Philip Thomas Henshaw, Oldham county, in chemistry; Wm. E. McAfee, of Danville, and Leonard A. Wormley, of Shely, in the law school.

THE TURF.

Pompey Payne, Versailles and Her.

There is a good deal of gossip in sporting circles about the relative merits of Herzog, Pompey Payne, and Versailles, and of the probability of their meeting.

Judging from the public record of these colts, they would make a remarkable race should they come together. Pompey Payne has run seven races, winning six of them; he has run a heat in 1:14, and beaten Herzog twice. Versailles has run four races, winning three out of the four, and has beaten Pompey Payne once. Herzog has run six races, winning three of the six; he has beaten Versailles, and, at Cincinnati, ran the best heat and race ever made.

THE CIRCUS.

The Crescent City Circus was well patronized yesterday and last night. Little Woods Cook is a "big earl" in this establishment. He accomplished afeat of the "ith" which no boy of his years ever attempted—throwing twenty-five somersaults around the ring from a horse going at a rapid speed. To-day being cool he will probably perform the same feat. The performance throughout is good. This is the last day of the circus in our city, hence everybody should improve the opportunity of visiting the Crescent City company before they take their departure.

THE OPERA HOUSE SUIT.

In the case of Col. Geo. H. Fuller against Alvin W. Bugbee, tried before Justice Clement yesterday afternoon, the score defendant guilty of forcible detainer, and gave the plaintiff possession of the opera house. The trial lasted from 3 to 7 o'clock p.m., and all the points in the case were ably argued by the counsel on both sides. It is doubtful whether the question will be allowed to rest upon this decision, as the defendant may continue the action by a new process.

PERSONAL.

Mr. E. Y. Kilgore, of the Glasgow, Ky. Times, is spending a few days in this city.

It is reported in the street that Mr. Bernard Macauley, lessee and manager of Wool's Theater, Cincinnati, will "run" the Louisville Opera House next season.

Hon. J. S. Black, accompanied by Mrs. Black and his son, Chauncey Black, Esq., left for Pennsylvania yesterday afternoon. The Judge's health is thought to be improving rapidly.

THE CINCINNATI COUNCIL.

No official information had been received by Mayor Bunn, up to 12 o'clock yesterday, in regard to the time the Cincinnati Council will visit the city.

Information of this character was expected this morning, but it did not arrive. We may say, however, that the Porkopolis fathers will be along soon. They will be well taken care of when they come, and, as with the Corington and Newport gentlemen, be sent back convinced that Louisville is not likely to become a suburb to Cincinnati very soon.

INDIAN SUMMER.

For the last few days we have had something which bears a not very remote resemblance to Indian summer, with its hazy atmosphere, its smoky hills and its golden sunshine. It is all attributable, no doubt, to the presence here, a few days ago, of several live Indians, who were seen strolling about the streets arrayed in all the splendor of cheap blankets and paint. Where they came from, where they were going, how long they intend to stay, and when they are coming back, is a series of traps of valuable information which they carried away with them. But the comparatively cool weather they brought and left here is abundant compensation for the loss to the community.

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SINGULAR DEATH.

An Old Man Fall is Dead on the Side-walk.

At about half-past 12 o'clock to-day considerable excitement was occasioned by an old man, about sixty or sixty-five years old, falling dead on the corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets. He was seen by some persons standing on the corner to fall down on the pavement, but almost before he could be raised up by them he was dead. He spoke no more, but with one or two terrible gasps, breathed his last, and fell back a stiffened corpse. His name was Frederick Cane, and was a German by birth, having been in this country five or six years. He had a family in the old country, who remained behind when he came to America. He was a very peculiar man in habit and idea. He is said to have always, since he came to this country, purchased and prepared his own victuals, renting a small room to eat and sleep in. He mingled very little with the world, preferring no associates whatever. He was a sober, industrious, hard-working shoemaker, and has been employed at various shops in this city. He sometimes expressed a desire to bring his family to America, but said he was unable to do so for want of means. A gentleman from whom he rented a room for several years informs us that the unfortunate old man was very close in his financial negotiations, and in some instances even miserly. By some he was thought to have a large amount of money concealed somewhere, as he had always worked industriously, received good pay for his labor, and was most frugal in his expenditures. No money whatever was found upon his person. In one pocket of his pantaloons was found a permit to go to the City Hospital, issued by Mayor Bunn this morning. He was probably on his way to the hospital when he met his death on the street.

Some weeks ago deceased met with an accident which, perhaps, may have something to do with his sudden demise. He fell from a window in a house to the ground, and severely injured his spine. He complained of feeling great pain in his back several days previous to his death, and was probably going to the hospital to be treated for that ailment.

Coronet Moore promptly empannelled a jury, and at the time of our going to press was engaged in investigating the case. We will give the result of this investigation in our second edition.

BASE BALL.

The Kentucky Club and the Olympics of Washington—Score 4 to 9.

The Olympic Base Ball Club of Washington, D. C., arrived in Louisville yesterday morning, on the mail boat from Cincinnati. In the afternoon they played the Kentucky club a match game at Cedar Hill, which resulted in the defeat of the Cedars by a score of 4 to 9. The attendance was fair.

The Olympic is one of the finest clubs in the country, and a short time since came near defeating the famous "Red Stockings" of Cincinnati. In the game yesterday the playing was very close up to the seventh inning, when the score stood 9 to 15 in favor of the Olympics. After that the Washingtonians seemed to have got the range of the pitching, and began to beat the ball all over the field. With this vanished the really good hopes of success for the Cedars, and rather disheartened them for the rest of the game.

Tice, the whisky meter man, is in Lexington with his meters. He will soon be.

THE CIRCUUS.

The Olympics have been well received here by the Kentucky, and will leave for Cleveland to-day, on their Western tour. The following is the score of the game yesterday:

KENTUCKY, 0, E. OLYMPIC, 0, E.

STARS, 8, 8, 4	FORGE, 5, 4	OLYMPIC, 12,
MONARCHS, 4, 0	ROCK, 3, 2	12,
IVES, 1, 0	5, 0	12,
ANDERSON, 1, 1	5, 1	12,
DR. COLEMAN, 1, 1	2, 2	12,
CROOKS, 5, 3	2, 1	12,
POPE, 1, 1	3, 1	12,
SOUTHERN, 1, 1	2, 0	12,

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THE WHEAT CROP.

The prospect for an abundant yield of wheat is excellent. In some portions of the county the yield will be forty bushels to the acre, and from all

portions of the State, as we learn from our exchanges, the wheat crop is more abundant than it has been for many years.—*Paris Citizen.*

AN UNPROFITABLE SPECULATION IN HOPS.

From the Detroit Post, July 3.

Some time ago, when hops were worth 40 cents per pound, a firm here received on consignment about \$1,000 worth, advancing them \$600. Prices continued to fall, and when the hoppers repaid an offer of 45 cents, and asked permission to sell. In reply they were instructed to hold for 50 cents. The market soon went down, however, when the consignor wrote to have the merchants let his go up to 45, but he was informed that 40 cents only could now be obtained, a figure which he could not think of. Finally, the market steadily declined, the owner was willing to accept 40 cents, but by this time 35 was the best offer. The owner was again informed that the market had gone down, and he was taken by surprise at the question. He was reminded that he had time for reflection after spending a night in durance vile, but his reply was as uncertain as the motive which prompted his singular conduct. Mr. Cady and Mr. Barry, who were present in court, urged for his release, as also did Mr. Murray, and finally the court forgave him the offense, on condition that he pay a fine of thirty-five dollars to defray the expense of his board while in confinement. The adjudication was read with a placid smile, but, unfortunately, the prisoner went to jail in the meantime.

ARREST OF A CATHOLIC BISHOP.

A correspondent of the *Oliver Zeitung* writes from Warsaw on the subject of the arrest of Bishop Lubienski in the following terms: "With regard to the Count Bishop Lubienski and his removal to Szamrau I have learned that General Moeller, who was intrusted with the execution of the order, arrested the bishop between 3 and 6 on the morning of the 31st May. All the papers of the prelate were subjected to a strict examination and a part of them seized. Among the sequestered documents was found a letter of recent date from the Pope, in which the greatest praise was given to the Bishop for his firm resistance to the decisions of the Roman Catholic College of St. Petersburg. The existence of this letter naturally suggests a suspicion that the banished Bishop had committed another grave misdemeanor by corresponding directly with the Papal Curia and following its instructions in opposition to the government. In Russia all written communications between the Catholic bishops and the Court of Rome are severely interdicted, and the law places every such correspondence in the category as treason."

PERSONAL.

—Thalberg is in Paris. He looks as fresh, rosy and blonde as ever.

—Terros Carrero is very popular, both in London and Paris. She plays at many concerts, both public and private.

—Mr. Raubach, the representative of Greece at Washington, is about to marry a daughter of Baron Gerolt, the Prussian Minister.

—Florence Rice has been studying opera and ballad singing in London. In Italy she studied at Milan, under Sangiovanni, who was formerly tenor of the Alton opera troupe in this country.

—Minnie Hauke is singing for two years at the Vienna opera house. She was very popular, and the Queen gave her congratulations and a portrait.

—The New York Post says: "Madame Anna Bishop has lately left Sydney, Australia, for England. She still sings in public, as she has done for the last century or two."

—A correspondent direct from the front of a locomotive on a Vermont railroad, a few days ago, and the engineer not daring to disturb them, they got a free ride into Canada.

—A New York editor, on a wager, has recently been attempting to write in an hour matter enough to fill a column of the Spanish residents had they made a declaration of gradual instead of absolute emancipation, as the "Spanish authorities," to use our informant's language, "get all that is raised on the island." He expresses a firm belief in the success of the rebellion.—*N. Y. Sun.*

IDA LEWIS' LIFE BOAT.

How They Celebrated the Fourth in Newport—The American Grace Dazzling Crowned With Laurels—Sue Rows Out of the Harbor Amid the Boom of Cannon.

From the N. Y. Sun.

NEWPORT, July 4.

The anniversary of the Declaration of Independence falling on Sunday this year, its celebration at this place took place yesterday. The day dawned bright and hailing amid the merry peals of church bells and the booming of cannon from old Fort Adams.

The grand procession was formed in Washington Square at 10 a.m., and consisted of a detachment from the garrison at the fort, commanded by Gen. Hunt, preceded by the Fort band; the Burnside Guard and band; the entire Fire Department, numbering seven companies, besides a visiting fire company from Taunton. Then followed the City Council and prominent citizens in open broughams.

But by far the most conspicuous object in this imposing pageant was the beautiful life-boat, carried on an artistically dressed wagon, drawn by six bay horses, which was to be presented to that modest heroine, Miss Ida Lewis, by the citizens of Newport, as a souvenir of their esteem and kind remembrance of her gallant efforts in rescuing a number of persons from a watery grave, the particulars of which are still vivid in the minds of the public.

On reaching the pier the boat was lowered into the water, and the life-boat was hauled up on the beach, and the

people lined the beach and swarmed about the boat to witness the

ceremony.

At 2:30 p.m. the Judge rendered his decision on all the counts, and the argument for a new trial.

There was much interest manifested to hear the decision, and the court-room was packed almost to suffocation.

None of the immediate parties to the suit were present.

The court then took up that question.

He said that courts would rarely ever

interfere or set aside a verdict of a jury of an action of this kind, unless it clearly

appeared that the verdict was the result of undue influence, prejudice or corruption on the part of the jury.

In this case there was no appearance of any corruption on the part of the jury, or any claim of such.

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LOUISVILLE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1869.

The Returning Wave.

The signs of the times give a promise of hope for the future. The evils that spring out of war, and especially legislation made for war or for its disappearance, wedon't affect much importance to the report that Great is wounded and disgusted with the war, for it is a matter of small consequence what his opinion are, but it is probably true that the little good made in the White House as well as the great little of the cross-roads grocery, is disgraced in the present phase of the eternal negro question. Among the press and the public there is a feeling growing up that we owe something to our own race, as well as to the black, and how that so much has been done for him, that he should do something for himself. During the war the Radicals rode to power under the plausible cry of loyalty and the old flag. But the plan of the Union, and not that of freedom to the negro gave them the power which they have abused. Negro freedom and particularly negro suffrage was, after the war, an offspring of fanaticism, and the hatred of a certain class of persons towards the South, and this and that were to punish that people is due mainly to that abominable legislation in Congress. It was a monstrous idea, concocted in a womb and brought forth in a womb, and it was a wrong done to a part of our country, and a still greater enemy to the black race who was finally left to be injured with the high privileges which he was unable to understand and wholly unfit to appreciate.

By unconstitutional measures, by threats and coercion and the skillful manipulations of unprincipled men and the use of official patronage, the Radicals have induced some of the Southern States to "accept" the situation, as the term goes, but they have not yet been able to force on the whole country the negro equality fifteenth amendment. They cannot do it excepting by trickery and fraud, such as was practiced by the segment of an Indiana Legislature, and further, still, by requiring of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas its ratification as a condition precedent to their representation in Congress. Fraud and force alone can accomplish this wicked purpose.

Will it stand if accomplished? We do not believe it. We have yet to learn that any transaction private or public, consummated by violence and fraud, can stand the test of time and public opinion. We are certain of no public measure affecting the welfare of a nation, wickedly contrived and executed as this is to be executed, if at all, can be permanently favored on the country.

The day must come when it will be essentially modified, if not indeed treated as a nullity in legislation and law, and the power which has been arrested by violence from the States will be restored to them to whom it rightfully belongs.

There are significant signs of the reaction which will swallow up the Radical party. Virginia voted yesterday, and the Conservative triumphed, and Wells and his party nominate on the ticket, with their black colors have gone under. It is true the white people don't get all they want for the Radical triumph has some compensation to it, that the most notorious of the negroes are discrediting the white race down, and poor as it is, at least gives the white people a voice in the making, if not of their own affairs, at least of the right direction and will help to bring the fight to a finish.

On the whole, we see now, as to which to congratulate ourselves. If the country could have been destroyed, the Radicals would undoubtedly have destroyed it. But it is too prosperous and too great to be much damaged by the worst politicians who now control the government. The people will do themselves and their country justice ere long, and the rascals of party will give place to honest men. Some of them will retire to private life, and some will go to the penitentiary, but not as many as ought to go there. But, as for Sambo, no longer a bone of contention, he must leave the political field and go back to the cotton field. There is his place, where he may be useful to himself and mankind.

A RECENT letter received from Laguayras that advises from all parts of Venezuela a report the prevalence, in that country, of a widely-extended drought. In the eastern portion, the distress is indescribable, whole districts are starving for the want of rain, and the crops and plantations are burning up in the extensive conflagrations, which cannot be checked. It is also feared that epidemic disease may be created through the herding together in the villages of the debilitated sufferers, who have collected in the centers of population with the hope of more easily obtaining food.

The Massachusetts Radicals are already talking about the next Presidency, and Bowditch is named as the coming man. Of course, Massachusetts claims everything from the millions in our Treasury down to the spoons in our cupboards.

The Radicals of Minnesota have been fighting over the Senatorial question, and some of them are now apprehensive that their quarrel will end in the loss of the State.

The New Golden Age.

In September next it is expected the opening of the Suez ship canal, connecting the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean with the Mediterranean and Atlantic, will be celebrated with a royal gathering and regal splendor never surpassed, nay, never approached in the grandest celebrations of ancient or modern times. All the accessible potentates and Powers of Europe, Asia, Africa, and doubtless of America, too, are to be represented on the great occasion. Many distinguished ladies from various nations will be present, inasmuch as the Empress Eugenie, in the name of France and this great Franco-Egyptian work, is to assist in the ceremonies. Through her influence some or more of the princes and princesses of the royal family of England will, in all probability, be among the constellation of notabilities. It is given out that the enlightened Egyptian Viceroy, Ismail Pacha, has resolved to set apart a million of francs in behalf of the representatives of the newspaper press that cards are to be sent out over Europe alone to two hundred different journals, inviting a delegate from each to the grand round of fêtes and excursions including a steamboat trip up the Nile to the cataracts, and that, in short, the liberal and progressive Viceroy intends that this celebration of the opening of the Suez canal, like the great work itself, shall be one of the wonders of the modern world.

The New York Evening Telegram, owned by James Gordon Bennett, Jr., pays for anything sparkling or humorous in the way of poetry. Here is one of its late purchases.

Written for the Telegram.

THE LADY'S ANSWER.

BY A. L. C.

You ask me, how many times

I think of you a day.

And when I do, how many times.

And mean just what I say.

Are you perplexed, and somewhat hurt?

Then wait and hear the rhyme;

Then how can one do more than once

What one does all the time?

These rhymes are much older than the Telegram. They have been going the rounds of the country press for at least a quarter of a century.

THE terms of Senators Yates, Grimes, Ross, McCrory, Fessenden, Wilson, Norton, Thayer, Cragin, Cattell, Anthony, Fowler, Williams of Oregon and Howard of Michigan, expire March 4, 1871, and most of the elections for their successors will take place next year. Great interest is therefore manifested in the election of certain State legislatures this fall. The greatest farce yet—the attempt of a few Irish office-holders at Chicago to effect an Irish Republican organization,

THE great Irish farce—that which was played yesterday, at Chicago. All the Irish laughed at it.

THE Paris Pays says Jno. C. Breckinridge will yet be President of the United States.

CITY ITEMS.

FOR POLICE COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce H. FIGG, a candidate for re-election for Police Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce JAS. L. WALKER, as a candidate for Police Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce Dr. H. SHANSHORPE as a candidate for Police Commissioner.

JOHN DOYLE is a candidate for Police Commissioner, at the next election.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

JAMES HARRIS is a candidate for the Legislature of the Second district, composed of the Second and Third wards of the city of Louisville.

J. H. PRICE is a candidate for the Legislature of the Tenth ward at the coming August election.

E. A. PEARSON is a candidate for the Legislature from the Seventh district of the same composition of the Tenth ward at the August election.

I. L. HYATT is a candidate for the Legislature in Jefferson county, at the next August election.

COL. J. B. READ is called on to become a candidate for the Legislature from the District composed of the First, Second and Ninth wards. He will be supported by

MANY DEMOCRATS.

We are authorized to announce J. J. DOWD, as a candidate for the Legislature in Jefferson county, subject to the action of a convention.

MASONIC NOTICE.

Clarke Lodge No. M. A. Y. M., will meet at their hall in Main street, in early morning, on Friday, July 5, at 8 o'clock for M. M. degree, by order of the W. M.

W. E. WOODBUFF, Sec.

Phelan's Latest Improved Combination Cushions.

Are applied to the billiard tables in the AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON. The Messrs. Phelan have one of the finest and best houses in the country.

REVERE HOUSE, BOSTON, MASS.

This noted Hotel has been thoroughly modernized. The house has been completely remodeled, painted, and newly furnished. Suites of rooms for large and small families—winter, bathing-rooms, &c., introduced—so that it now offers unsurpassed accommodations for travelers.

The "Revere" has always been celebrated for its tables and the attention paid to its guests, and its high reputation in these particular will be maintained.

MR. GARDNER WETHERBEE, late of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, has become one of the proprietors, and will be pleased to welcome the traveling public at the above Hotel. W. R. WETHERBEE & CO., proprietors.

je7 Mo. & Feby.

Beautiful Woman.

If you would be beautiful, use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

It gives a pure blooming complexion and restores youthful beauty.

Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect.

It removes redness, blotches and pimples, cures Tan, sunburn and freckles, and makes a lady thirty appear but twenty.

The Magnolia Balm makes the skin smooth and plump; the eye-bright and clear; the cheek-glow with the bloom of youth, and imparts a fresh, plump appearance to the countenance. No lady need complain of her complexion when seventy-five cents will purchase this delightful article.

The best thing to dress the hair is by L. W. KATHARION.

je10 eddm

For Twenty-five Cents

she will kill every cockroach, water-bug, flea, moth, louse about your premises.

Lyon's Insect Powder will do it and nothing else will.

Look out for frauds in buying. Buy none that does not bear the signature of E. Lyon.

If you get the right thing it is sure death to all insects. Depot 21 Park Row, New York.

je20 Sm. & W.

Housekeepers, Take Notice.

Now is the time to sell your feathers, and don't delay, for if you do you will lose by it. Don't wander into half concerns to leave orders, and be go the highest cash buyer in the city, and he will call at your residence, any where in the city. S. M. Davidson, at 127 West Main street.

je22

For Plumbers and Gas-fitters.

ALL Proprietary will be received by the Committee of the General Council, and will be under consideration until 12 M. Friday, July 9th, 1869, for such portions of the Plumbing and Gas-fitting of the New-Jall may be required during the year.

BRADSHAW, VOGHER & CO.

je23

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je23

For Printer and Engraver.

WEDDING and VISITING CARDS, MONOGRAMS, &c., engraved to order. INITIAL STAMPING free. Visiting Cards printed from plate. A large assortment of the best French and American note paper always hand at

FRANK MADDOCKS,

Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth,

je23

General Wholesale Agents.

je24 eddm

GEORGE PEABODY's benefactions sum up to more than \$10,000,000, as will be seen by a few of the items: For education in the South, \$2,000,000; Baltimore Institute, \$1,000,000; Museum for American Relics, Yale College, \$1,000,000; for institutes and educational purposes at Danvers, \$250,000; for a free museum at Salem, \$50,000; to Bishop McElvain, for Kenyon College, \$25,000; Kane's Arctic expedition, \$10,000, to "Memorial Church" to his mother, \$100,000; to members of his family (estimated) \$2,000,000. In addition to these is the gift of £350,000 sterl. or \$2,000,000 currency, for the erection of buildings for the poor of London.

The treaty ratified on the 1st of February requires that the commission for the settlement of the claims between our country and Mexico shall meet in Washington by or before the 1st of August. It is understood that the commissioner on the part of Mexico, who was appointed about three weeks ago, and is a prominent member of the Mexican Congress, will leave for Washington in ten or twelve days, and that the commission will organize in the last week of July, but will not do much work until after the extreme heat of the summer is over.

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LOUISVILLE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1869.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

FOREIGN.

Debate in the House of Lords on the Irish Church Bill.

The French Cable Expedition in American Waters.

Conflict Between Troops and Republicans in Seville.

Fenian Outrages in Ireland.

IRELAND.

AMENDMENTS TO THE IRISH CHURCH BILL. LONDON, July 6.—In the House of Lords last night consideration of the Irish Church bill was resumed.

Lord Lefford moved an amendment granting the value of their masses to the Presbyterians.

Earl Granville opposed it on the ground that it would aggravate the mischief of the decision arrived at by the House on Friday night when it rejected the amendment to permit churches to retain their ecclesiastical residence without payment therefor.

Lord Lefford withdrew his amendment.

The Archbishop of Canterbury moved an amendment to clause 29, that private endowments made since 1860, instead of 1860 be returned by the Church. He pointed out large endowments which had been given to the priests and said that it was done so wisely that they should not be dealt with in the same manner as those made after. That to show such an unselfish discrimination he thought was most dangerous. It would shake the faith of the people in private endowments.

Earl Granville said that the difficulty in establishing the legality of those early endowments would swallow up the whole amount of their value in litigation, and he proposed to grant half a million sterling in money instead.

The Marquis of Salisbury objected to the bringing in at any moment of fresh proposals by the Government to postpone the clause of the bill, and that the most pernicious course ever devised.

Lord Cairns suggested the passage of the clause without date or amendment, leaving Earl Granville's proposition to be considered in the report.

The Archbishop of Canterbury then moved an amendment that all Ghele lands granted by the crown since 1860 be given to the new church body.

After a long discussion a division was had, and the amendment was carried—105 to 55.

Clauses 30, 31 and 32 were agreed to. Clause 33 was taken up.

Lord Cairns of Limerick moved an amendment providing that the poor rates be deducted from any rent or change in lieu of tithes.

The Marquis of Salisbury remarked that this clause was an arithmetical puzzle, but was evidently intended as a tax on the Irish landholders.

The Government proposed to act fairly, but that was the most pernicious course ever devised.

If the Government had come boldly forward and avowed these clauses, which distinctly represented their principles, they would have commanded themselves more to all classes of the country.

The House divided on the Marquis of Linck's amendment, and it was adopted—91 to 62.

Clause 33, as amended, and clauses 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38 were agreed to.

Lord Fitzwilliam renewed the amendment to strike the Maynooth College clause from the bill.

The Earl of Bandon objected to the clause because it was a violation of the principle set forth in the preamble.

Lord Cairns admitted that was good ground for objection, but he would not vote for the removal of the clause, because it would result in throwing the charge of the Maynooth grant on the consolidated fund clause.

The Duke of Argyle defended the clause and the Duke of Rutland opposed it.

The House then divided on the question of referring the clause to a committee, with result for the clause, 116 against 22.

Clauses 30 to 67 inclusive were agreed to.

Lord Fitzwilliam renewed the amendment to postpone the question of disposing of the subject, because much time must elapse before its realization, and he objected to its application to relieve others from legal obligations.

Earl Granville condemned the amendment. It was, if adopted, have the effect to verify the prophecies that the bill would give no satisfaction.

The Duke of Cleveland regretted the failure of the proposition for the coin current endorsement. He urged that the surplus fund be held under Parliament should be more fully able to decide in regard to its application.

The Duke of Argyle supported the original clause.

The Marquis of Salisbury protested against reckless conduct shown in throwing away a large fund. He ridiculed the declaration of members of Government that they can speak of themselves and of their neighbors in a calm and dignified tone, without the bursting of old times. We may expect most of the old and the young, however, to be in a feverish condition of mind, and the people ought to be in a friendly spirit after their monster peace festival. Such a demonstration in favor of peace, such a prodigious condemnation of strife, ought to have a softening effect upon the most strenuous asserter of American independence.

Dean Stanley preached a sermon on the 4th of July, in which he made allusion to American independence, and to the relations of England and the United States. He strongly deprecated the use of irritating expressions by those in authority in either country.

CELEBRATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

LONDON, July 6.—The Times today has an editorial on the subject of the anniversary of American independence. The writer says the Americans now feel that they can speak of themselves and of their neighbors in a calm and dignified tone, without the bursting of old times.

We may expect most of the old and the young, however, to be in a feverish condition of mind, and the people ought to be in a friendly spirit after their monster peace festival.

Such a demonstration in favor of peace, such a prodigious condemnation of strife, ought to have a softening effect upon the most strenuous asserter of American independence.

The Election Yesterday—Walker (Conservative) Elected by a Handsome Majority.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—The election, as far as it has progressed, is the quietest ever held in the city. There is an appearance of Sunday.

A body of troops billeted in the public park, and the authorities of the two parties, including the national guard, did not appear after the sick and infirm returned.

The scenes of the election, however, are the only unusual scenes of the day. A number of blacks have openly voted the Walker ticket without any of the hostile demonstrations of their brethren, which characterized the last election, and voted to 1:30 o'clock, had 54 majority in three wards.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—The election here closed quietly. Both parties claim the State, but returns show that a large colored vote has been given for Walker, and it is thought he has carried the State by a handsome majority.

MEXICO.

Minister Nelson Presents His Credentials—Terrible Railroad Disaster.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 27, 1869.—Havana, July 6.—Senor Mariscal, the new Minister to the United States, leaves Mexico on the 25th of July for Washington.

Mr. Rosecrans yesterday delivered his letter to President Diaz, and Mr. Nelson, the new Minister, presented his credentials. Speeches were made mutually complimentary to the people of both nations.

A terrible accident occurred on the Mexico and Veracruz railroad. A train ran off the track, killing twenty-three persons and wounding many others.

CELEBRATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

LONDON, July 6.—The Festival was celebrated in all the principal cities of Europe. At Vienna a banquet was given at the United States Legation. Secretary Taylor presided, and in answer to a health of the Emperor of Austria, called to mind the dispatch sent by Secretary Seward to Mr. Motley in 1862, in which a tribute was paid to the American independence and its principles, and that policy of Austria at the beginning of the rebellion in America; and added Mr. Hay, the sequel continued to characterize the conduct of the Austrian Government throughout the war. Mr. Jay gave a toast to the health of the Emperor.

A Stuttgart 900 Americans and their friends sat down to dinner. Mr. Hermann presided. Toasts were drunk to the independence of

America; to President Grant; to Congress, and to the Army and Navy of the U. S., and to the King of Wurtemberg. At night a ball was given at which over 1,000 guests were present.

Banquets were also given in Paris and Berlin on the 4th of July, celebrating the American anniversary and that of the battle of Koeniggratz.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The appointment of Calveval as Envoy of Russia to Washington is regarded as an important step towards the policy of the Eastern question.

POSTPONED.

LONDON, July 6.—The trial of Overend Gurney and others has been postponed until December.

TERRE HAUTE.

Two Editors Shot by a Policeman.

Irish National Republicans in Council.

They Effect an Organization and Adopt a Platform.

The Radical Policy Indorsed and the Neutrality Laws Condemned.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The Irish National Republicans Convention met at Farwell Hall in this city yesterday morning at ten o'clock, and the platform of the party was adopted. The achievement was for two years old. Illinois was won by Mr. Pierce's ill-fated King of Tramps.

FRANCE.

SETTLEMENT OF THE MINER'S STRIKE.

PARIS, July 6.—No further trouble is apprehended among the miners at St. Etienne, and a reconciliation has been arrived at and the strike is in a fair way of settlement.

THE CORPS LEGISLATIVE.

Forty-nine more of the recent elections for members of the Corps Legislatif have been declared valid.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, June 6.—A dispatch on board the Great Eastern July 5 gives a list of the mail at noon of Monday at latitude 40 deg. 3 min., longitude 38 deg. 47 min., and says we have 1,107 knots since leaving Brest and have 1,502 knots of cable. All well in board and everything is in good order.

John J. Gurney—Dilettante—of the Great Eastern are received bearing date of 10 o'clock this morning, the 6th inst., and announcing the arrival of the expedition in American waters.

SPAIN.

REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATIONS.

MADRID, July 6.—There was a large number of Republican demonstrations throughout Catalonia yesterday and day before. Hemera, who a short time since was appointed Minister of Justice, has resigned.

CONFLICT IN SEVILLE.

Conflicts have taken place in Seville between the troops and bands of Republicans. The latter have been dispersed, and the city is comparatively quiet, although the excitement is intense.

PENALTIES FOR REFUSING THE OATH.

MADRID, July 6.—Mister Figueras introduced a bill in the Cortes, imposing penalties on those classes which refuse to take the oath to respect and obey the new constitution. It proposes to sell, for the benefit of the State, the personal property of corporal bodies and impresses, 150,000 pesos of the capital of the Bank of Petersberg supported the amendment, urging that neither on the ground of justice nor of legal right ought the Church to be deprived of those early endowments.

Earl Granville said that the difficulty in establishing the legality of those early endowments would swallow up the whole amount of their value in litigation, and he proposed to grant half a million sterling in money instead.

The Convention reassembled at 3 o'clock.

The Committee on Credentials made their report. The following States and Territories, between the 23d and 25th of June, accepted the forces of Gen. Jordan near Holguin. After a flight which is reported to have lasted eight hours they were repulsed and compelled to take refuge in the town. The loss of the Cubans was nearly two hundred killed and wounded. Among those killed were twenty Americans. The Spanish loss was about the same. The Spanish troops consisted of two brigades, and outnumbered the Cubans two to one. Gen. Jordan commanded the revolutionary army.

THE OCEAN BANK ROBBERY.

A Committee on permanent organization was also appointed, representing the same States and Territories, as follows:

Wisconsin: Thomas Reynolds; Iowa, J. M. McDonald; Minnesota, J. P. Fitzgerald; Tennessee, John S. Muller; Michigan, John Conroy; Wisconsin, L. H. Dill; Iowa, B. Y. Marston; Missouri, Thomas Speer; Pennsylvania, Martin Lovell; Missouri, P. V. Daily; District of Columbia, J. D. O'Connell; Dacotah, John Pope Hodnett; Illinois, Michael Piggott; Connecticut, John Quinn; New Jersey, David Bell; Minnesota, Paul Fitzgerald; New York, John O'Brien; New Jersey, David Bell; Minnesota, Paul Fitzgerald; New York, Capt. Wm. Grant.

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DAILY EXPRESS.

ADVERTISING RATES

THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

Forwards, first insertion, \$1.00; second insertion, each \$0.50; one month, \$1.00; two months, \$1.50; three months, \$1.75. Total, \$5.00. Ten lines solid copy, or their equivalent in space, to be considered a square. Advertising inserted on first and third page 25 per cent additional. Advertising inserted every other day 15 per cent additional. Advertising inserted at intervals, 20 per cent additional. Advertising to occupy six places, 50 per cent additional. Double column advertisements, 25 per cent additional. All advertisements must be paid for in advance. Premiums Annexments, \$1 per square for each insertion. Premiums, "For Books," "For Sales," etc., 25 cents for each insertion of five lines. "Town Topics," 20 cents per line. Local, in size of one-half page, and City items 15 cents per line for each insertion. Marriage and Death Notices, 10 cents per line. All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid in advance.

LOUISVILLE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1869.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

RICHMOND.

THE ELECTION YESTERDAY.

Everything Passed Off Quietly.

Outpouring of the People Last Night.

Speeches by both White and Black.

Hannibal Takes an Active Part.

State Claimed for Walker by 30,000.

RICHMOND, Va., July 6. The election passed off quietly. After nightfall the streets resounded with cheers for Walker and victory in the State. A meeting of Walker men was held, which was addressed by colored men and several white men, including Mr. Hannibal.

Prominent Walker men claim the State by 30,000 majority and a decisive majority in both branches of the Legislature.

Prominent Walker men claim that they are in a decided majority in the State, but give no figures.

Every telegram received here by either side, shows big gains for Walker and a serious split in the colored vote, which, it is claimed, would be cast solid for Wells. The heaviest defection of blacks from the Wells ticket is in the south-side counties, where the Walker men have several colored men for the Legislature.

In Charlotte, a very strong colored county, four hundred blacks voted for Walker. Up to midnight telegrams were received which announced that Walker had carried the following counties: Bedford by 1,000 majority; Augusta by 300; Albemarle by 300; Culpeper by 200; Washington by 100; Smith by 100; Louis and all the white counties west of the mountains. Wells carries Petersburg by 120; Greenville by 300; and Chesterfield, Halifax, Ray, Charlotte and Halifax. The Congressional candidates necessary, as far as heard from, are Porter, a Wells man, in this district; Booker, a Walker man, in Spotsylvania district; Morton, colored, in the York district, and McKenzie in the Alexandria district. In very few counties have the blacks polled their registered votes, while the whites everywhere have polled nearly their entire strength in this big district. The Walker men claim 3,000 majority which gives them 71 members of the Legislature. It is estimated by old politicians here, that Governor Wells' defeat is the most decided that has occurred since the Presidential campaign of 1856. The Constitution with the objectionable clauses expurgated is adopted by an overwhelming majority. About thirty counties have been heard from, which gives Walker near 12,000 majority.

RICHMOND, Va., July 7, 1:30 p. m.

Thirty-three counties which have been heard from gives Walker about 15,000 majority.

THE PACIFIC.

Destructive Fire in San Francisco.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$50,000.

Several Chinese Burned to Death.

Fires Raging in the Mountains.

Telegraph, Bridges, Houses, etc. Destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6. The Pacific wood preserving car works here were burned to-day; loss, \$50,000. It is reported that several Chinese lost their lives in the building.

Extensive fires are raging in Washington Territory, between Montezuma and Humphreystown. They have already destroyed seven miles of telegraph, besides bridges, houses, etc. Fires are also raging in the vicinity of St. Helens, Oregon. Flour is dull, at \$1.50 a bushel. Sales of new wheat are reported at \$1.62. The receipts are heavy, a large part of which is sold prior to arrival at \$1.60, delivered here. Legal tenders, 52½.

Arrived, Star of Hope, of New York, Faraway, from Newcastle, N. S. W. Sailed, Tromico, Valparaiso.

CONFERENCE.

BELFAST, Me., June 6.

The annual meeting of the Maine Conference of the Unitarian Church concluded here to-day. The attendance was large.

WASHINGTON.

Important Political Movement.

Secretary Boutwell the Coming Man.

The Wires are Laid and Ready to be Pulled.

WASHINGTON, July 6. A prominent national politician, who figured extensively about a year ago as a Chase man, is here working upon Mr. Boutwell for the Presidency. In an interview with your correspondent, he related some facts about the success of the movement so far. He says, shortly after Mr. Boutwell became Secretary of the Treasury, a plan was formed and the machinery put in motion to make him the next President of the United States. The organization is now complete and in full working order.

While Mr. Boutwell was attending the Peace Jubilee in Boston, some of the papers in Massachusetts spoke out plainly upon the subject. The most prudent players in the great political game, such as Mr. Bullock, Appointment Clerk in the Treasury Department, thought the public demonstration by the press in Massachusetts was premature, and silence was commendable.

It is generally understood that President Grant has turned over the administration of the government to his cabinet, and that he takes little or no interest in what is going on. His influence with his cabinet Ministers is daily becoming stronger. If General Grant is now a candidate for re-election, he very soon will not be one. His influence and his mantle will quietly and gently fall upon Mr. Boutwell, whose wise and statesmanlike administration of the Treasury has given entire satisfaction to all the solid moneyed men of the country.

Mr. Bullock, the engineer-in-chief, in his extensive political enterprise, is a great organizer, and every appointment which he makes has this end in view, from the messenger to the collector. Mr. Deacon, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is his Lieutenant-General, and serves with unwavering judgment to accomplish the result. Mr. Boutwell has taken time by the forelock, and in this he is right, as it renders his success more certain. His friends are confident, and well they may be, with his active, keen, watchful and untiring officials located in every few miles square throughout the country, with full power to control the Presidential nominating convention. Nothing but roses unlooked-for, overwhelming disaster can prevent his becoming the next President. His friends are increasing daily, and will soon be as thick as autumn leaves. Mr. Boutwell and his friends are elated at the indifference of General Grant, and at the certainty of having his aid and powerful co-operation, knowing, as they do, that any rival in the administration for the succession will certainly make it a failure, if not a total wreck.

NEW YORK.

Suit Against Fisk by an Actress.

State of Affairs on Wall Street.

A Question of High and Low Church.

An English Prince Coming.

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MEMPHIS.

Arkansas River at Flood Height.

MEMPHIS, July 6.

A Little Rock special to the Appeal to-night says: "The Arkansas river is higher than at any time since 1867. It has been rising steadily for forty-eight hours. The river is now stationary. Some damage is already done to crops on the low river lands, but it will not be great unless there is an additional rise from above. Considerable apprehension is felt. It is expected the country on the lower Arkansas will suffer from backwater from the Mississippi."

Death Caused by Tight Lacing.

WILMINGTON, July 6.

A woman named Ophelia Liberger, who has been staying at the Kirtley House, in this city, for ten days past, was found dead in her room at tea time this evening. She was thirty years of age, and a daughter of Simon Chandler, of Bucyrus, Ohio. A coroner's inquest was held, and the jury returned a verdict of death caused by evasions, aided by tight lacing. The body was "evident" at the time of death.

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A woman named Ophelia Liberger, who has been staying at the Kirtley House, in this city, for ten days past, was found dead in her room at tea time this evening. She was thirty years of age, and a daughter of Simon Chandler, of Bucyrus, Ohio. A coroner's inquest was held, and the jury returned a verdict of death caused by evasions, aided by tight lacing. The body was "evident" at the time of death.

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